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reputation makes his presence among us, not only a personal gratification to each of us, but a personal honor.

Dr. Albrecht Penck is the Professor of Geography in the University of Berlin; Director of the Geographical Institute of the Museum of Oceanography. His life has been dedicated to the study of geology and geography and he is among the foremost authorities on these sciences. At the age of 20 he explored the unstratified deposits of North Germany and the glaciers of Norway, and later pursued the study of glaciation in the German Alps. In 1883 he settled in Munich, and in that same year travelled in Scotland and to the Pyrenees, where he examined the evidences of the Ice Age. In 1885 he accepted the chair of Physical Geography in the University of Vienna. To this time belong his labours on the influence of climate on the surface of the earth and on the men of the Ice Age. In 1891 at the International Geographical Congress at Berne, he proposed the plan of a map of the world on the scale of 1:1,000,000, and was charged with the supervision of the work, since steadily continued. We may judge from the works of such a man how vague are the borderlands of the science of geography, how vast the field they may be made to touch upon and to comprehend. The great geographer must be first a great scientist and his grasp of his subject is bounded only by the limitations of genius itself.

In these days, it is the peculiar privilege of those who live closely within the walls of civilization, to come easily to a friendship and understanding with the adventurous ones who give their lives in the cause of knowledge. To-night we are fortunate in meeting one who has looked with the calm insight of science upon places charged with the older mysteries of the earth; who has returned to us moved, yet undismayed, to set before us calmly the nobler secrets of nature, and with that sublime truth which is the heritage of the scientist."

President Huntington then introduced Dr. Penck, who addressed the Society on "The Origin of the Alps." Illustrations by lantern-slides were shown.

On motion, the Society adjourned.

OBITUARY.

Dr. Otis Tufts Mason.—This eminent anthropologist, widely known to students of that science, and Head Curator of the Department of Anthropology in the U. S. National Museum, died in Washington, November 5, at the age of 70 years.

NEW MAPS.

AFRICA.

Algeria.—Département d'Oran. Carte des Voies de Communication. Scale, 1:400,000 or 6.3 statute miles to an inch. With inset of Sud Oranais, scale, 1:2,000,000, or 31.56 statute miles to an inch. Dressée par ordre de M. C. Jonnart, Gouverneur Général. Département d'Oran, 1908.

Shows in colours, towns, villages, colonization centres, wide and narrow gauge railroads in operation, in construction or projected, national highways and common roads, river navigation and lighthouses with radii of illumination. Distances on rail and national routes are marked at every 10 kilometers.

ALGERIA.—Carte du Département d'Oran. Scale, 1:400,000, or 6.3 statute miles to an inch. Inset of Aïn-Sefra, scale, 1:3,200,000, or 50 statute miles to an inch. Dressée par ordre de M. Jonnart, Gouverneur Général, par le Service Topographique. Oran, 1907.

In colours with large nomenclature, boundaries of Department, Arrondissements, Communes, etc., centres of colonization, rail and national routes, and government forests.

AMERICA.

UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY MAPS.

TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY SHEETS.—*Alabama:* Vindiver Quadrangle, 1:62,500. *Alaska:* Fairbanks Special Map, 1:62,500, contour interval 25 ft. *Arizona:* Tombstone Mining Map, 1:6,000, interval 10 ft. *California:* Courtland Quad., 1:62,500, interval 10 ft. *California-Nevada:* Ballarat Quad., 1:250.000, interval 100 ft.; Furnace Creek Quad., 1:250,000, interval 100 ft. *Colorado:* Loveland Quad., 1:62,500, interval 20 ft. *Illinois-Wisconsin:* Waukegan Quad., 1:62,500, interval 10 ft. *Kentucky:* Calhoun Quad., 1:62,500, interval 20 ft.; Georgetown Quad., 1:62,500, interval 20 ft.; Lockport Quad., 1:62,500, interval 20 ft. *Maine:* Lewiston Quad., 1:62,500, interval 20 ft. *Michigan:* Rochester Quad., 1:62,500, interval 20 ft. *Mississippi:* Florence Quad., 1:62,500, interval 20 ft. *Missouri:* Atlanta Quad., 1:62,500, interval 20 ft. *Montana:* Philipsburg Quad., 1:125,000, interval 100 ft. *New York-New Jersey-Pennsylvania:* Port Jervis Quad., 1:62,500, interval 20 ft. *Nevada:* Tonopah Quad., 1:250,000, interval 100 ft.; Kawich Quad., 1:250,000, interval 100 ft. *Nevada-California:* Las Vegas Quad., 1:250,000, interval 100 ft. *North Carolina:* Four Oaks Quad., 1:62,500, interval 10 ft. *Ohio:* Ashland Quad., 1:62,500, interval 20 ft.; Chillicothe Quad., 1:62,500, interval 20 ft.; Miamisburg Quad., 1:62,500, interval 20 ft.; New London Quad., 1:62,500, interval 20 ft.; West Salem Quad., 1:62,500, interval 20 ft.; Wilkesville Quad., 1:62,500, interval 20 ft. *Ohio-Pennsylvania:* Youngstown Quad., 1:62,500, interval 20 ft. *Oklahoma:* Agra Quad., 1:62,500, interval 20 ft. *Oregon-Washington:* Blalock Island Quad., 1:250,000, interval 50 ft. *Pennsylvania:* Sewickley Quad., 1:62,500, interval 20 ft. *Vermont-New Hampshire:* Hanover Quad., 1:62,500, interval 20 ft. *Wyoming:* Laramie Quad., 1:125,000, interval 50 ft. *Yellowstone National Park:* Gallatin Quad., 1:125,000, interval 100 ft. *Yellowstone National Park-Wyoming:* Shoshone Quad., 1:125,000, interval 100 ft.

CANADA.—Minerals. Scale, 1:6,336,000, or 100 statute miles to an inch. Compiled under the direction of James White, Geographer of the Interior Department. Geological Survey, Ottawa, 1908 (?).

Thirty-eight coloured symbols are used to show the distribution of metals and economic minerals. A line extending to the south of Labrador and James Bay and then north-west to the north of the Klondike indicates that the country to the north of it has not been prospected excepting along some of the principal rivers.

CANADA.—Map of the Province of Nova Scotia. Scale: 1:760,320, or 12 statute miles to an inch. With Inset of Cape Breton Island. Scale, 1:1,013,760, or 16 statute miles to an inch. Geological Survey, Ottawa, 1906.

Illustrates the report by E. R. Faribault on the "Gold Fields of Nova Scotia." The gold-bearing series (Lower Cambrian) is shown in slate, granite in red, and the work done or in progress by the Geological Survey is indicated.

BRAZIL.—Carta Geral do Estado de S. Paulo. Scale, 1:1,000,000, or 15.78 statute miles to an inch. Organisada pela Commissão Geographica e Geologica, João Pedro Cardoso, Chefe, São Paulo, 1908.

A fine political map, giving little physical detail, excepting hydrography. Such a map has been rendered possible by the topographic survey of the State, now completed for the eastern part and the surveys of the larger rivers flowing west to the Paraná. An inset gives the plan of the city of São Paulo on a scale of 1:000,000, or 1.5 statute miles to an inch. A table gives the altitudes of the more important elevations; also of the chief towns with their distance by rail from the capital.

Brazil.—Topographic Survey Sheet. Ouro Fino, 22°–22° 30′ S.; 3°–3° 30′ W. of Rio de Janeiro. Scale, 1:100,000, or 1.5 statute mile to an inch. Contour interval, 25 meters. Triangulation by H. E. Williams; topography by David McKnight. Geographical and Geological Commission of São Paulo, São Paulo, 1908.

The latest of the excellent topographic sheets issued by the Survey. The colours and style of mapping are exactly those used on our topographic sheets. The fact that the longitude of Rio de Janeiro is used as the prime meridian, of course, somewhat increases the work of generalizing these maps for the atlas sheets of all other countries.

EUROPE.

Germany.—Geographisch-Statistische Karten von Deutschland. No. 1, Sprachenkarte. Scale, 1:1,200,000, or 18.93 statute miles to an inch. Von H. Andresen u. H. Bruhn. Verlag von Hellmuth Wollermann, Braunschweig, 1908.

This is the first of a series of wall maps on some of the geographical aspects and conditions of the population in Germany. Twelve colours show the distribution of the population speaking as many languages, and a diagram shows that 92.4 per cent. of the inhabitants speak German. The series is specially adapted for school use. The other maps now published are: (2) Map of Religions; (5) Geographical map; (6) Rain map; (7) Temperature map.

AUSTRALIA.

Queensland.—Showing Principal Mining Centres and Railways. Scale, about 90 statute miles to an inch. By W. H. Greenfield. Geological Survey, Brisbane, 1908.

Railroads in red and 106 gold, mineral and coal fields designated in figures referring to names of the fields printed on the margin.

Queensland.—Geological Sketch Map of Queensland, showing Mineral Localities. Scale, 40 statute miles to an inch. Prepared under the supervision of B. Dunstan, Acting Government Geologist, and compiled by H. W. Fox. Third Edition revised to Dec., 1907. Geological Survey, Brisbane, 1908.

Twenty-five symbols in colours show the distribution of geological formations. The principal mineral localities are enclosed in red rings, with abbreviations of the names of minerals and metals which they contain.

Queensland.—Sketch Map of the Etheridge Gold Field. Scale, 6 statute miles to an inch. By W. H. Greenfield. Geological Survey, Brisbane, 1908.

Figures in red refer to names of mineral and gold mining leases printed on the margin. Railroads, roads and telegraphs.

ATLASES.

Atlas Général Vidal-Lablache.—Histoire et Géographie. Nouvelle Édition. 420 maps and insets. Armand Colin, Paris, 1908.

This popular French atlas was first issued in 1894. In the present edition all the sheets are brought up to date, and many of the leading maps are produced on a larger scale. The edition will appear in 26 parts, two of them being issued each month. Part 1 contains France, Géologie; France, Physique, with 3 insets and 2 profiles; France, Agriculture; Cochinchine Française et Cambodge; Indo-Chine Française; Tonkin.